

A NEW SPECIES OF CYMATOPLEURA.

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Since the publication of Greville's papers on the Diatomaceæ but few new forms from the deposit of Barbadoes have been described with the exception of those named by the late Prof. J. Brun in the last number of *Le Diatomiste*. The deposit, however, is very rich, and Mr. John A. Shulze, of Philadelphia, has not only prepared and mounted the greater number of Greville's rare species, but has discovered several new ones. Among these may be mentioned a *Cymatopleura* the diagnosis of which follows:

Cymatopleura shulzei n. sp.

Valve elliptical-lanceolate, with produced, subcapitate ends; border with moniliform markings. Surface with ten quite definite undulations; striæ punctate in quincunx. L. of V. 170 μ , puncta 14 in 10 μ .

Barbadoes deposit. Rare. Coll. J. A. Shulze.

I take pleasure in naming this species after Mr. John A. Shulze, whose preparations of selected diatoms is unexcelled. *Cymatopleura* is a well-defined genus, but limited in the number of species. Those known as *elliptica*, *solea*, *regula*, *hibernica*, *angulata*, *cochlea* and the three new ones of Pantoeseck, *kinkeri*, *gigantea* and *gracilis*, resemble each other in outline, more or less. Lewis' small form, *C. marina*, differs chiefly in its lanceolate outline. The present species is distinguished by its produced ends and by the fact that it is the only one of the genus thus far found in the miocene deposits (Plate XXVIII).

I am indebted to Dr. T. S. Stewart for the photographs from which the figures were taken.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXVIII.

Fig. 1.—Valve view. \times 650.

Fig. 2.—Same. \times 350.

Fig. 3.—Zonal view, somewhat inclined, showing moniliform markings and the undulations. \times 460.